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From Thursday March 28. to Monday April 1. 1678.

Whitehall, March 29.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to cause His Proclamation to be Published, for Recalling and Prohibiting Seamen from Serving of Forein Princes and States.

CHARLES R.

THE Kings most Excellent Majesty having been advertised, That great numbers of Mariners, and other Sea-faring men, His Majesties natural born Subjects, have betaken themselves to the Service of Forein Princes and States, to the great disservice of His Majesty and this Kingdom, and whereby His Majesty and this Kingdom are unfurnished of men of their sort and Calling: Therefore for redress thereof for the present, and preventing the like for the future, The Kings most Excellent Majesty, by this His Royal Proclamation (with the Advice of His Privy Council) doth Strictly Charge and Command all Masters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, and other Sea-faring men whatsoever, and wheresoever, (being His Majesties natural born Subjects) who are in the Service of any Forein Prince or State, or do Service in any Forein Ships or Vessels, that forthwith they, and every of them, do withdraw themselves, and depart from such Forein Services, and return home to their native Countries. And further, His Majesty doth hereby Strictly Prohibit and Forbid all Masters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, and other Sea-faring men whatsoever (being His Majesties natural born Subjects) from Entring themselves; And doth hereby Strictly Charge and Command them and every of them, from henceforth to forbear to Enter themselves into Pay, or otherwise betake themselves to the Service of any Forein Princes or States, or to Serve in any Forein Ship or Vessel, without His Majesties Special Licence first had and obtained in that behalf: To all which His Majesty doth and will expect due Obedience and exact Conformity; And doth hereby Publish and Declare, That the Offenders to the contrary shall not only incur His Majesties just Displeasure, but be Proceeded against for their Contempt, according to the utmost Severities of Law. And further, His Majesty doth hereby Authorize and Command all His Officers and Ministers in his respective Ports, and all Captains, Masters, and other Officers serving and employed in any of His Majesties Ships or Vessels at Sea, to Stop and make Stay of all such person and persons as shall endeavor to Transport or Enter themselves into the Service of any Forein Prince or State, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this His Majesties Royal Proclamation, and also Seize upon, Take, and bring away all such Mariners, Seamen, and other Persons aforesaid, as shall be found to be Employed, or Serving in any Ships or Vessels belonging to any Forein Prince or State, or to any Merchant, or other Person or Persons, other then to His Majesty or His Subjects.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Three and Twentieth day of *March*, 1677. In the Thirtieth year of Our Reign.

Genoua, March 23. No Ships have arrived here these 14 dayes, but this States Convoy is now coming in. By a Felucca just now arrived from *Legorn*, we have advice that a Vessel was put into that Port from *Messina*, and brought News, that the *Messineses* had taken Arms against the *French*, and that it was believed they would receive the *Spaniards* into the City.

Copenhagen, March 29. From *Sueden* we have advice, that at *Stockholme* they are applying themselves with the utmost diligence to have their Fleet out very early. We are endeavouring to do the like on our side, but we want Seamen. The *Suedes* have taken several Vessels which were coming from *Jutland*.

Hamburgh, April 1. It is said here, that it wanted but little, that Count *Coningsmarke* had surprized *Wismar*, by the help of an intelligence he had within the Town, which it seems was discovered. We are assured that he is retired with the Forces he had under his command towards *Straelsond*.

Hague, April 5. The Deputies which were sent by the States of *Holland* to wait upon the Prince of *Orange*, and to acquaint him with their opinion concerning the regulating the Militia, and other matters, are returned, very well satisfied with his Highnesses Answer in the Points they had to propose to him. This evening her Highness the Princess of *Orange* is likewise expected back here from *Antwerp*. In our former we acquainted you, that the States had given liberty to the Inhabitants of these Provinces to carry Fish to *Ghent*, and to sell it there; but since, upon the representation of the States of *Zeland*, who, it seems, think it not safe that all sorts of Vessels, under pretence of being laden with Fish, should pass by *Sluyce*, and even lie there whole nights, in order to their passing up the *Schelde*, the States have revoked that Permission. The Letters we receive from *Brabant* say, that it was believed the Prince of *Orange* would suddenly change his quarters, and that he had given positive Orders to the several Captains, to have their Companies recruited by the first of *May*. The *French* King having revoked the liberty granted to our Fishery, the French Capers have taken several Vessels employed therein, upon which the States will, it's believed, give Orders for the doing the like on this side.

Brussels, April 5. His Highness the Prince of *Orange* continues at his Quarters at *Boome*; but the Princess is parted from *Antwerp*, on her return to the *Hague*. The *French* Troops are now everywhere in their Quarters of refreshment; and we are told that a Detachment of 15000 men is sent towards *Germany*, to strengthen the *French* Armies in those Parts. The *Dutch* Cavalry that was quartered at *Hasselt*, has joined the Princes Army.

Ditto, April 6. Just now we receive Letters from *Venice* of the 25th past, which say, that News was brought thither by an Express from *Sicily*, that *Messina* was again in the hands of the *Spaniards*. The particulars we as yet know not; though some pretend to say,